

CSS Law Paper 2025



FEDERAL PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION-2025 FOR RECRUITMENT TO POSTS IN BS-17 UNDER THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT LAW



TIME ALLOWED: THREE HOURS	(PART-I MCQs) MAXIMUM MARKS: 20
PART-I (MCQs) : MAXIMUM 30 MINUTES	(PART-II) MAXIMUM MARKS: 80
NOTE: (i) First attempt PART-I (MCQs) on separate OMR Answer Sheet which shall be taken back after 30 minutes. (ii) Overwriting/cutting of the options/answers will not be given credit. (iii) There is no negative marking. All MCQs must be attempted.	

PART-I (MCQs) (COMPULSORY)

- Q.1. (i) Select the best option/answer and fill in the appropriate Box ☐ on the OMR Answer Sheet. (20x1=20)
(ii) Answers given anywhere else, other than OMR Answer Sheet, will not be considered.
- Order XXXV of C.P.C deals with:
(A) Mortgage suits (B) Service matters suits (C) Interpleader suits (D) None of these
 - Section _____ of the C.P.C prevents courts of concurrent jurisdiction from simultaneously entertaining and adjudicating upon two parallel litigations in respect of the same matter in issue.
(A) 09 (B) 10 (C) 11 (D) 12
 - Which CPC section deals with Alternate Dispute resolution?
(A) 83 (B) 89-A (C) 89-B (D) None of these
 - According to the Code of Civil Procedure 1908, the term "Code" is defined as "includes"
(A) Laws (B) Norms (C) Orders (D) Rules
 - Hearsay evidence is:
(A) No evidence (B) Inadmissible (C) Admissible where provided by law (D) None of these
 - The contents of a document may be proved by:
(A) Oral evidence (B) Secondary evidence (C) Primary evidence (D) None of these
 - A fact to which a judicial notice has been taken by the court:
(A) Must be proved by evidence (B) Need not be proved
(C) May be proved with the permission of the court (D) None of these
 - A leading question may be asked in:
(A) Examination in chief (B) Cross-examination (C) Re-examination (D) None of these
 - Session Judge can pass:
(A) Only Death Sentence (B) Only Ten Years Imprisonment
(C) Any sentence authorized by law, Death Sentence subject to confirmation by High Court.
(D) None of these
 - Section 411 P.P.C relates to:
(A) Extortion (B) Dacoity (C) Dishonestly receiving stolen property (D) None of these
 - A threat to injure the reputation of any deceased person in whom the person threatened is interested is punishable under Section:
(A) 501 P.P.C (B) 502 P.P.C (C) 503 P.P.C (D) 506 P.P.C.
 - _____ is empowered by the West Pakistan Civil Courts Ordinance, with framing rules for Civil Courts etc? (A) High Court (B) District Court (C) Special Court (D) None of these
 - Section 2, of the West Pakistan Civil Courts Ordinance deals with:
(A) Definitions (B) Kinds of Civil Courts (C) Kinds of Court's staff (D) None of these
 - An offence in which bail can be granted to the accused as of right is called
(A) Schedule offence (B) Non-bailable offences (C) Bailable offence (D) All offences
 - The allegation made orally or in writing to a Magistrate with a view to take action under Code of Criminal Procedure regarding an offence is called:
(A) Crime report (B) Complaint (C) FIR (D) None of these
 - A judge appointed under section 22, Cr.P.C. is called:
(A) District Judge (B) Justice of Peace (C) Additional District Judge (D) Jury
 - Tazir is punishment which is not determined or fixed by the legislature but is left to the discretion of:
(A) State (B) Victim (C) Court (D) Prime Minister
 - The term "Sedition" means:
(A) An offence against state (B) An offence against public
(C) An offence against specific community (D) An offence against religious minority
 - When did the Arbitration Act, 1940 come into force?
(A) 11th March, 1940 (B) 1st July, 1940 (C) 1st August, 1940 (D) 11th June, 1940
 - Which section allows parties to apply for a stay on legal proceedings when there is an existing arbitration agreement under the Arbitration Act, 1940?
(A) Section 32 (B) Section 29 (C) Section 35 (D) Section 40

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PART-II

NOTE: (i) Part-II is to be attempted on the separate Answer Book.
(ii) Attempt **ONLY FOUR** questions from PART-II. ALL questions carry **EQUAL** marks.
(iii) All the parts (if any) of each Question must be attempted at one place instead of at different places.
(iv) Write Q. No. in the Answer Book in accordance with Q. No. in the Q.Paper.
(v) No Page/Space be left blank between the answers. All the blank pages of Answer Book must be crossed.
(vi) Extra attempt of any question or any part of the question will not be considered.

- Q. 2. Certain categories of communications are recognized as privileged, which precludes any questioning regarding their content. Discuss this concept with reference to the relevant articles of the Qanoon-e-Shahadat Order (QSO). (20)
- Q. 3./ Enumerate and define the various forms of Qatal (homicide) as outlined in Chapter XVI of the Pakistan Penal Code, 1860, along with their corresponding punishments. (20)
- Q. 4. What constitutes an issue in legal proceedings? Describe how a court formulates issues and whether a court has the authority to amend or strike out an issue once it has been framed. (20)
- Q. 5./ Discuss the powers vested in a court concerning the removal of an arbitrator, revocation of his authority, and modification of arbitration awards. (20)
- Q. 6./ Elaborate the concepts of territorial and pecuniary jurisdiction within civil courts as delineated by the West Pakistan Civil Courts Ordinance, 1962. (20)
- Q. 7. Provide a comprehensive overview of the role and functions of a Justice of Peace according to the Criminal Procedure Code, 1898. (20)
- Q. 8./ Define what is meant by a leading question? When can such questions be posed, and what is the appropriate manner for their utilization? (20)
